
Secret Common Randomness From Routing Metadata in Ad Hoc Networks

MODULE 1:

Wireless topology of creation of simple packet transmission between nodes with default node configurations.

Flow of Implementation:

TCL Script, Default configurations of wireless, DSR protocol, NAM window.

EXISTING MECHANISM (PAPERS EXISTING METHOD)

MODULE 2:

wireless adhoc network topology of creation of more number of nodes [50nodes] with default node configurations and packet transmission will be done based on NORMAL DSR SCHEME [DYNAMIC SOURCE ROUTING] and QOS performance metrics like end to end delay, energy spent, packet delivery ratio, throughput values are taken and graphs will be plotted in xgraph.

Flow of Implementation:

TCL Script, Default configurations of wireless, DSR protocol, NAM window, awk file execution, graph plot.

MODULE 3:

wireless adhoc network topology of creation of more number of nodes [50nodes] with default node configurations and packet transmission will be done based on PROPOSED DSR SCHEME [DYNAMIC SOURCE ROUTING] and ATTACK has been introduced in the network to check the network performance where as QOS performance metrics like end to end delay, energy spent, packet delivery ratio, throughput values are taken and graphs will be plotted in xgraph. Attack will minimize the network life time and packet drops can be seen in NAM so performance of the network gets degraded.

Flow of Implementation:

TCL Script, Default configurations of wireless, procedure written for attack, DSR protocol, NAM window, awk file execution, graph plot.

PROPOSED MECHANISM (PAPERS PROPOSED METHOD)

MODULE 4:

wireless adhoc network topology of creation of more number of nodes [50 nodes] with default node configurations and packet transmission will be done based on PROPOSED PROTOCOL SECRET COMMON RANDOMNESS ROUTING MECHANISM SCRRP PROTOCOL which is developed in c++ and integrated in to NS2 package and attack has been introduced in the network to check the network performance where as QOS performance metrics like end to end delay, energy spent, packet delivery ratio, throughput values are taken and graphs will be plotted in xgraph. Here Attack will be prevented and the network life time, performance will get increased.

Flow of Implementation:

TCL Script, Default configurations of wireless, procedure written for attack, procedure for SCRRP scheme, PROPOSED SCRRP protocol, NAM window,awk file execution, graph plot.

MODULE 5:

Comparison of the existing (NORMAL AODV PROTOCOL) attack and proposed (PROPOSED SCRRP PROTOCOL) mechanisms with single trace file and graphs execution.

Flow of Implementation:

User generated trace files, graph plot.

NOTE:

SOFTWARES USED : REDHAT LINUX 9

Front End : TCL

Back End : C++